

THREE ROOSEVELT DELEGATES STICK; DECLARE THEY WON'T VOTE FOR TAFT

WEATHER—Fair to-night, Thursday cloudy.

FINAL EDITION.

PRICE ONE CENT.

The



The World.

"Circulation Books Open to All."

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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 1, 1912.

20 PAGES

FIRST WIFE OF COL. ASTOR HERE WITH HER DAUGHTER; MAY NOT ATTEND FUNERAL

Under Assumed Names on Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse and Closely Guarded.

COMES TO VISIT SON.

Refuses to Tell Plans or How Long She'll Stay in This Country.

Clad in half-mourning and accompanied by her little daughter, Muriel, a maid and a governess, Mrs. Ava Astor, first wife of Col. John Jacob Astor, whom she divorced, arrived from abroad to-day on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse of the North German Lloyd. She was met at the pier by her brother, Mr. William of Philadelphia, and several friends. After declaring her baggage as a non-resident of the United States, she was driven to the Ritz-Carlton.

Although entered on the nachtrag, or additional passenger list, under two other names than Astor, when a request was sent to her stateroom for her statement of her plans she wrote herself on the back of the note as "Mrs. John Astor." She was very pale, and in the few words she vouchsafed to interviewers she spoke mournfully and seemed on the point of breaking down.

Officers of the German liner had taken every precaution to assure Mrs. Astor absolute secrecy in her disembarkation from the ship. On one of the additional passenger lists she was registered as "Mrs. A. W. Astor." In a second additional list she and her daughter were down as "Mrs. Reavell and Miss Reavell." Reavell is the name of Mrs. Astor's maid.

MRS. ASTOR'S SUITE IS SPECIALLY GUARDED.

As the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse was warped into her dock a stout steward was posted to guard the suite. Mrs. Astor, accompanied by her daughter and her maid, he was guided by the stewardess to the steward's gangway.

She was dressed entirely in black—a long, loose black satin coat, black skirt and waist, black straw hat trimmed with a black bow, and black pumps ornamented with large silver buckles. A half-mourning veil completely screened her face. Her waist was cut low at the throat and clasped with a diamond brooch. Her only other ornament was a thread-like diamond chain which supported a tiny

(Continued on Last Page.)

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT NEW YORK.
PHILADELPHIA—0
GIANTS—10

AT BOSTON.

BROOKLYN—0 0 1 0 0 0
BOSTON—4 0 1 0 0 0

AT PITTSBURGH.

CHICAGO—0 5 0 0
PITTSBURGH—2 0 0 0

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

AT PHILADELPHIA.
HIGHLANDERS—0 1 0 0
ATHLETICS—4 1 0 0 0

HUNDREDS CHASE DIAMOND THIEF ALONG WHITE WAY

Clerk in Fifth Avenue Shop Heads Pursuers of "Pennyweight."

CAUGHT IN PAWNSHOP.

Just Arrived, He Says, Which Is True, as He's Recently From Sing Sing.

When a well dressed young man, jauntily twirling a cane, strolled into Gorham's jewelry store, Fifth avenue and Thirty-sixth street, to-day, Walter H. Wilford outdistanced his fellow clerks in an effort to wait upon him. The prospective customer cleared his throat impressively. He—ah—would like to look at some diamond rings.

A tray of rings was produced. The man looked them over carefully. He had discriminating taste, in fact he could not find just the particular stone he wanted. He was much obliged for the trouble, and "good afternoon."

Clerk Wilford dutifully counted the rings in the tray before returning them to the vault. He was one short, and a Wilford, and on Thirty-sixth street, near Sixth avenue, he spied the prospective customer. When he reached Sixth avenue the stranger was not in sight. Wilford bethought him of a pawnshop at Thirty-fifth street and Sixth avenue.

Thence he sped Wilford and beheld the prospective purchaser trying to pawn the ring. The P. R. recognized Wilford and dashed for the door. Wilford was taken up the case. The man probably will be sent back to England in irons for trial, their crime having been committed on a ship flying the British flag.

All the white officers of the big tramp steamer were ashore last night except Capt. Robert Wilson and Chief Engineer J. B. Cowan. The chief engineer was pacing the bridge when, out of the darkness, the Lascares sprang upon him. The three foremost of the swarthy sailors carried sheath knives, while the others brandished clubs.

Several of them struck at Cowan at the same time, their blows laying open his scalp and felling him to the deck. With a cry of rage, the big engineer leaped to his feet and knocked down two of his assailants. Then, overpowered by numbers, he ran toward his cabin, alongside that of Capt. Wilson.

FACE THE MUTINEERS WITH WINCHESTERS.

The infuriated Lascares followed, throwing themselves against the door in an effort to break it down. Capt. Wilson opened the door of his cabin. Taking in the situation at a glance, he treated, procured his Winchester and returned to the deck. He called to Cowan, who opened his cabin door, rifle in hand.

The two officers cowed the attacking Lascares and drove them, at the point of their rifles, to the forward hold. When the last man had been driven into the forward hatch was placed on and fastened down.

When the policemen boarded the ship, they could hear the muffled imprecations of the imprisoned sailors. The hatches were removed and the Lascares ordered to come on deck, the officers standing by with drawn revolvers, prepared for an attack. The thoroughly cowed Lascares offered no resistance.

Before Recorder Mara to-day Singlard, the only one of the crew who could speak English, asserted that the sailors had attacked Engineer Cowan because he had 100 rupees belonging to them which he refused to give up. Both Capt. Wilson and Engineer Cowan denied this story vigorously. Capt. Wilson declaring his crew was made up of "fall boys," who mutinied in the hope that they could break away from the ship and reach land.

CAPTAIN PICKS OUT FIVE RING-LEADERS.

The Lascares appeared in court in their tunics and skull caps, as mutiny a crew as ever sailed the seas. Capt. Wilson declared only five of them had appeared as ringleaders in last night's attack, and at the instance of Recorder Mara he picked out the leaders.

A serious situation at once arose as to the use of the field. Because of their religion the Lascares would not touch the food prepared for them by the police officers. Not one of them had eaten when they appeared in police court to-day, and through Singlard they announced that they would not touch their food until their men were prepared by one of their number, Capt. Wilson, understanding the customs of the people, said he would have their meals prepared on ship board by one of the Lascares cooks and sent to the jail.

Mrs. Ava Astor as She Landed Here To-Day; Her Daughter Muriel



MRS. AVA W. ASTOR. MURIEL ASTOR.

150 MEN OFFER BLOOD TO DYING WOMAN FOR \$25

Swarm to Lebanon Hospital in Response to World Ad—Big Mechanic Selected.

More than 150 men of all nationalities, their threadbare clothes betraying their need, besieged Lebanon Hospital from 8 A. M. to day until 1 P. M., seeking to earn \$25 in exchange for their blood. They came in response to an advertisement in The World to-day which read:

"Men Wanted—Strong, healthy men for a blood transfusion. For compensation, Apply Lebanon Hospital, between 30 and 31 A. M. to-day."

The blood transfusion is the last hope of saving the life of Mrs. Ysande Herrmann, thirty-two years old, of No. 43 East 101st street. Last Wednesday Mrs. Herrmann fell from the fourth story of the apartment to the yard and fractured her skull. She lost a great quantity of blood and her physician, Dr. N. S. Kaskas, of No. 11 East Sixty-sixth street, had to have recourse to blood transfusion to save her life.

Dr. Kaskas sought out a strong, healthy man whose blood would aid the almost bloodless woman. When he began to look the volunteers over every man demanded that he be taken.

The physician finally indicated a big, strapping mechanic out of employment, as being the man he wanted. Even after the choice had been made the disappointed volunteers stood around the hospital door hoping that others would be required.

COLORADO GIVES TWO DELEGATES TO PRESIDENT.

BRIGHTON, Col., May 1.—First district delegates to National Republican Convention, W. G. Smith and G. W. Johnson, instructed for Taft.

World Building Turkish Baths, cleaners open. Bath with private rooms. 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

HERE IS THE BALLOT THAT CAUSED MIXUP IN BAY STATE FIGHT.

TO VOTE FOR A PER

DELEGATES AT LARGE

To the National Convention to nominate Candidates for President and Vice President of the United States

Vote for only EIGHT candidates in this column

Delegates at Large—Group 1

CHARLES E. BARTON of Bedford For Theodore Roosevelt

GEORGE W. COLEMAN of Boston For Theodore Roosevelt

FREDERICK FOSBICK of Pittsfield For Theodore Roosevelt

ALBERT HUSSEY of Haverhill For Theodore Roosevelt

OCTAVE A. LA RIVIERE of Springfield For Theodore Roosevelt

JAMES F. WAGGONER of Newton For Theodore Roosevelt

ARTHUR L. NASON of Haverhill For Theodore Roosevelt

ALVIN G. WEEKS of Fall River For Theodore Roosevelt

Delegates at Large—Group 2

FRANK BRIDGEMAN of Boston Pledged to Taft

Delegates at Large—Group 3

WINTHROP MURRAY CHASE of Boston Pledged to William Howard Taft

JOHN L. HAYES of Boston Pledged to William Howard Taft

LUCIUS TUTTLE of Brookline Pledged to William Howard Taft

JOHN W. WEEKS of Newton Pledged to William Howard Taft

SAMUEL E. CLAPP of Boston Pledged to William Howard Taft

SAMUEL J. ELDER of Winchester Pledged to William Howard Taft

JAMES P. CAVANAGH of Everett Pledged to William Howard Taft

EDWARD COPE of Fall River Pledged to William Howard Taft

The cut illustrates how President Taft's supporters invalidated about 9,000 ballots. The law provides that a voter must mark a cross opposite the name of the person for whom he wishes to vote. At the top of the column carrying the names of the delegates-at-large was the specific instruction, "Vote for eight."

Mr. Frank Sutherland, of Boston, placed himself on the ballot as a candidate for delegates-at-large by petition. It will be noted that his name in the explanation "Pledged to Taft," is in a group by itself, but it leads "Group 2," comprising the regularly selected Taft delegates, eight in number.

Some 3,000 supporters of President Taft went to the polls and placed a mark after each of the eight names in the group below Sutherland. In this way they voted for nine delegates-at-large instead of eight, thereby invalidating their vote in that particular column.

BLAZE IN HOSPITAL BREAKS UP A CLINIC.

Class of 200 at Post-Graduate Leave Doctor and Patient and Put Out Fire.

A little fire in the Post-Graduate Hospital, Twentieth street and Second avenue, to-day caused a lot of excitement among a big class of students in the amphitheatre, but the two hundred patients were in ignorance of a blaze in the building. No alarm was turned in and a fireman who was summoned by telephone found the blaze extinguished on his arrival.

Prof. Randall, was demonstrating on a patient in the amphitheatre when smoke drifted into the room over a partition. The class sprang to do fire duty, leaving the professor and his patient behind.

There was a brisk little blaze at the base of the partition. It had been started by a match or a cigarette butt. Water buckets and extinguishers were at hand and the volunteers dashed the fire without difficulty.

Windows of the amphitheatre were opened and smoke issuing gave persons on the street the impression that there was a fire of some consequence in the hospital.

By keeping the doors leading to the upper floors closed smoke was kept out of the wards.

CHILD WORKER TRIES SUICIDE.

Josephine Gidlin, three years old, employed as a messenger in a clothing store, was taken to the hospital to-day after a long illness, which had evidently proved worse than the trouble of a new revolver in her mouth and pulled the trigger.

The room was strewn with fragments of the pieces of glass and porcelain. A card of the Eastern Post Designers Union of Boston, bearing the name Theodore Laumann, was found in his pocket.

When a policeman broke open the door this afternoon the child's body was found lying before a long mirror, in which he had evidently gazed when he pulled the muzzle of a new revolver in his mouth and pulled the trigger.

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ROOSEVELT RENOUNCES EIGHT DELEGATES WON IN BAY STATE FIGHT

Ex-President Gave Up Delegates-at-Large Because Preferential Vote Was in Favor of Opponent.

TAFT NOW NEEDS ONLY 90 MORE VOTES IN CONVENTION.

Primary in Massachusetts Gives Taft 74,808 Votes and Roosevelt 71,203; Three Precincts Missing.

On the ground that inasmuch as a majority of nearly 400 of the Republicans who voted in the Massachusetts primaries yesterday directly expressed a preference for the renomination of President Taft, Col. Roosevelt this afternoon voluntarily relinquished any claim on the eight delegates-at-large pledged to him who were elected. He has wired to each of the eight his wish that they consider themselves bound by the preferential vote and that they align themselves as Taft delegates.

Three of the eight have already refused to abide by the Colonel's wishes. They say they were elected as Roosevelt men and as Roosevelt men they are going to stick. The delegates who have refused to switch are Miggins, Nason and Coleman.

The election of the eight Roosevelt delegates-at-large was a fluke, due to a mix-up in the ballots, which confused several thousand Taft voters and caused them to invalidate their votes. But there was no question about the strict legality of the vote by which the Roosevelt delegates-at-large were elected.

It was generally supposed that the Colonel would hold onto these delegates pledged to him. With the eight delegates-at-large he had eighteen Massachusetts delegates to the National Convention while President Taft had the same number.

All the Taft forces were getting ready to leap on the Colonel and lambast him and accuse him of stealing eight delegates. The Colonel spiked their guns by sending out a statement from his home in Oyster Bay at 2 o'clock this afternoon, gracefully passing the eight delegates over to his opponent.

PRESIDENT NOW NEEDS ONLY NINETY MORE DELEGATES.

The act of Col. Roosevelt gives Taft 26 delegates from Massachusetts to the Colonel's 16. It puts the total of delegates instructed for or supposed to be favorable to Taft, and already selected, at 46. The President needs only 90 more delegates to make up 136, a majority of the convention.

Col. Roosevelt's relinquishment of eight delegates under the circumstances caused a political sensation all over the country. Inasmuch as the Taft forces are strong enough to organize the Convention and a contest of the eight delegates had already been promised, the Colonel simply saved the National Committee the trouble of throwing his delegates out of the preliminary organization of the Convention.

But the Colonel's strategy is manifest. By his voluntary act he sends to Chicago eight men pledged to him but instructed by him to vote for Taft. These men will be the regularly accredited delegates-at-large from Massachusetts and they will be Roosevelt men, not Taft men. The Colonel's position is strengthened by the fact that in several States there are contests over delegates which may be influenced in settlement to the Colonel's advantage by his relinquishment of his eight Massachusetts delegates.

The Colonel had given no warning of his intention to turn eight delegates over to President Taft. His first intimation was a broadcast fired from Sagamore Hill in the shape of the following statement, a copy of which was forwarded to each of the eight delegates-at-large elected in Massachusetts yesterday.

WILL URGE EIGHT DELEGATES TO VOTE FOR TAFT.

In Massachusetts the ballot contained the names of eight candidates for delegates-at-large, with instructions under each, the words "Pledged to vote for Theodore Roosevelt" and also contained a column in which the voter was to express his

preference as to whether I or Mr. Taft should be nominated as President.

"It would seem unlikely that a majority of the voters would vote for the delegates pledged to me and at the same time express a preference for Mr. Taft, but apparently this is what has happened. Such being the case, and on the assumption that the preferential vote is for Mr. Taft, I hereby announce that I shall expect these delegates-at-large to disregard the pledge to support me, and support Mr. Taft; and if any one of them hesitates so to do I shall immediately write him and urge him with all the emphasis and insistence in my power to take the course indicated and support Mr. Taft in the convention.

"In this fight I am standing for certain great principles which I regard as vital to the present and future welfare of this nation. My success is of value only as an incident to securing the triumph of these principles. Foremost amongst these principles is the right of the people to rule and the duty of their representatives really to represent them, in nomination of legislative officers. If the majority of the rank and file of the Republican party do not wish me nominated, then most certainly I do not wish to be nominated.

"My aim has been to get the genuine expression of their genuine desire; precisely as if nominated, I should desire to get at the polls the genuine expression of the majority of the whole people, because my only purpose in being elected certain principles and policies in which I ardently believe and which I could not possibly put into effect unless I had behind me the hearty support of the majority of our citizens."

ROOSEVELT'S MOVE SURPRISES LEADERS OF TAFT CAMPAIGN.

BOSTON, May 1.—The managers of the Taft campaign in Massachusetts were figuratively knocked off their pins this afternoon by the information that Col. Roosevelt had formally relinquished claim to the eight delegates-at-large elected on the Roosevelt ticket in yesterday's primary. President Taft now has twenty-six votes from Massachusetts to Col. Roosevelt's ten.

The Colonel had figured on getting twelve of the eight delegates, but had not anticipated rounding up the delegates-at-large.

All day long the Taft people had been loudly denouncing the Roosevelt coup. Gen. Champin, the Taft manager in Boston, had announced his intention of taking a contest to the floor of the convention. It was claimed that, inasmuch as the Taft ticket carried the preferential primary by about 400 votes, he should have the delegates-at-large, nominally